



Reference No. 6.20

THE LABOUR FORCE, NOVEMBER 1974

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SUMMARY OF RESULTS, NOVEMBER 1974 (a)

	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER ('000)			
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	4,809.8	4,888.0	9,697.7
Not in the labour force	898.9	2,826.6	3,725.5
In the labour force	3,910.9	2,061.4	5,972.2
Employed	3,799.3	1,971.8	5,771.1
In full-time jobs	3,651.9	1,346.1	4,998.0
In part-time jobs	147.4	625.7	773.1
Unemployed	111.6	89.6	201.2
Looking for full-time work	99.3	68.6	167.9
Looking for part-time work	12.3	21.0	33.3
RATES (Per cent)			
Labour force participation rate (b)	81.3	42.2	61.6
Unemployment rate (c) –			
Original	2.9	4.3	3.4
Seasonally adjusted	2.8	4.7	3.5
(a) For a note on persons excluded see paragraph 5. Definitions of the categories of the population shown in the table are given on pages 2 and 3. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. (c) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.			

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This bulletin contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the results of the population survey, which is carried out on a sample basis throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year.

2. A summary of results is published each quarter, in advance of this more detailed bulletin, in *The Labour Force : Preliminary Statement* (Reference No. 6.32).

3. Although emphasis in the survey is placed on the regular collection, each quarter, of data on the demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from supplementary surveys are published in mimeographed bulletins which are available free on request. (See page 19 of this bulletin for a list of titles.)

The population survey

4. The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained each quarter from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that there are four survey weeks in each of the months to which the survey relates. These four survey weeks are chosen so as to fall within the limits of the calendar month or with minimum encroachment into the adjacent months.

Scope

5. The estimates relate to all persons aged fifteen years and over except members of the permanent armed forces and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations.

Classification of the labour force

6. The labour force classification used in the surveys conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 1954. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week, known as *survey week*, which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place. The principal categories of the labour force appearing in the tables in this bulletin are defined in the following paragraphs.

7. The labour force comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed as defined in paragraphs 8 and 9.

8. Employed persons comprise all those who, during the survey week,

- (a) did any work for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or
- (b) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or
- (c) had a job, business or farm, but were not at work because of illness, accident, leave, holiday, production hold-up due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc., or because they were on strike.

A person who had a job but was temporarily laid off by his employer for the whole week without pay is excluded, and is classified in the tables as unemployed.

A person who did some work during the week, however, before he either lost his job or was laid off, is classified as employed. A person who held more than one job is counted only once, in the job at which he worked most hours during the survey week.

9. **Unemployed persons** comprise all those who, during the survey week, did no work at all, and who either

- (a) did not have a job or business and were actively looking for full-time or part-time work (including those who stated that they would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or believed no work was available, or had not already made definite arrangements to start work in a new job after the survey week), or
- (b) were laid off from their jobs without pay for the whole week.

A person who either lost his job or was laid off *during* the survey week, but did some work at his job during the survey week, is classified as employed.

10. **Full-time workers** are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. **Part-time workers** are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

11. **Persons not in the labour force** are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined. This category therefore includes persons without a job, business or farm who were not actively looking for work, and who, during the survey week, were either keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (e.g. school or university), retired or voluntarily idle, permanently unable to work or inmates of institutions. A person who worked less than fifteen hours without pay in a family business during the survey week is also classified as not in the labour force.

Industry classification

12. In quarterly and annual *Labour Force* bulletins prior to November 1972 the industry estimates were based on the Classification of Industries used at the 1961 and 1966 population censuses. As from November 1972 industry has been classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC). Estimates for particular industries for November 1972 and later periods are not, therefore, directly comparable with those for August 1972 and earlier periods.

13. During the changeover to the use of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification the industry of persons in the labour force was classified according to both ASIC and the 1966 Population Census Classification for five consecutive surveys. An indication of the relationship between the two classifications was given by Tables 8 and 9 in the combined November 1972 and February 1973 issue of this bulletin, in which employed persons were classified by industry on both bases for the period August 1971 to August 1972. Unemployed persons classified by their last job according to ASIC were shown in Tables 21 and 22 for the period August 1971 to February 1973.

Birthplace and year of arrival in Australia

14. A summary of the principal statistics of birthplace and year of arrival is given in Table 3. Very small estimates shown in this and other tables should be used with caution as they are subject to high relative standard errors. It is particularly important that the likely standard errors of such estimates be kept in mind. For example, although the number of persons who had arrived in Australia in the period January 1973 to November 1974 and who were unemployed in November 1974 is given as 10,400, this is not a precise measure; the approximate standard error of this estimate suggests that there are about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure obtained from a complete enumeration would have been within the wide range of 8,000 to 12,800. The corresponding estimated percentage (8.1) is subject to almost the same relative sampling variability as is the estimate of the number unemployed. For further details concerning standard errors see the Technical Note, page 17.

Revision of present estimates

15. The survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex. As a consequence, when the population estimates are revised it becomes necessary to revise the labour force estimates also.

16. Estimates of total population, revised on the basis of the 1971 population census, indicate that the estimates used for the population surveys in mid-1971 were, overall, some 55,000 persons too high. Revised estimates of the labour force are now being prepared and are expected to be published shortly. In the meantime, the estimates in this bulletin will continue to be published on the present basis, since they are regarded as sufficiently accurate for the measurement of short-term movements. However, caution should be exercised if they are used as indicators of long-term change.

17. A preliminary assessment of the effect of the revised population estimates indicates that it will be necessary to reduce the level of the estimated labour force from August 1971 onwards by about 26,000 persons (mostly males). Successively smaller revisions will be made to the estimates for earlier periods back to August 1966.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

18. Results of the 1971 population census have been published in a series of bulletins entitled *Summary of Population* (Reference No. 2.83). The labour force estimates from the June 1971 census differ from the corresponding estimates derived from the population surveys of May and August 1971. Even when, as explained in paragraphs 15 to 17 above, the labour force estimates from the survey have been revised, this difference will still be substantial.

19. The definition of the labour force used in the population census is similar to that used in the survey (see paragraphs 6 to 9). However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the personal interview approach, as used in the quarterly survey, tends to identify a larger number of persons as being in the labour force than does the filling in of the questions on the census schedule by the householder, and that this tendency increased between the 1966 and 1971 censuses.

20. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons of the total labour force or of labour force participation rates are made between the 1971 census and the 1971 labour force survey estimates.

Estimates for earlier periods

21. The principal items in this bulletin are shown for the six latest quarters. Greater detail is given for the latest quarter only. A wider range of detailed estimates for each quarter from February 1964 to November 1972 has been published in bulletins entitled *The Labour Force*, (all Reference No. 6.22) covering the period 1964 to 1968 and single years to 1972.

Discontinuity of series

22. The survey periods for February in the years

1971, 1972 and 1974 were later than in other years, and as a consequence the estimates of the proportion of the population 15 years and over who "went to school" are correspondingly higher. No exact estimates of this effect are available; however, it may be conjectured that had these survey periods been one week earlier approximately 20,000 fewer persons would have been classified in the "went to school" category. In addition, in February 1974 the survey period in Queensland was delayed by a further week in order to avoid as far as possible the effects of the flood.

23. At the 1971 population census, trainee teachers (enrolled at government teachers colleges and in some cases enrolled also at other institutions) were for the first time classified as *not in the labour force*, and since then they have also been excluded from labour force estimates derived from the population survey. Exclusion of these students constitutes a break in the series between May and August 1971, the numbers of males and females excluded from the labour force in August 1971 being approximately 7,000 and 17,000 respectively.

Seasonally adjusted series

24. Seasonally adjusted estimates for selected labour force characteristics are shown in Table 4. The method used in seasonally adjusting estimates for unemployed persons is to adjust estimates for unemployed persons aged 15 to 19 years *looking for their first job* and estimates for the remainder of unemployed persons separately. The two figures are added to obtain estimates for total unemployed persons. Estimates for males and females are treated similarly. The methods of seasonally adjusting all other series are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1974 (Reference No. 1.10).

Symbols used in this bulletin

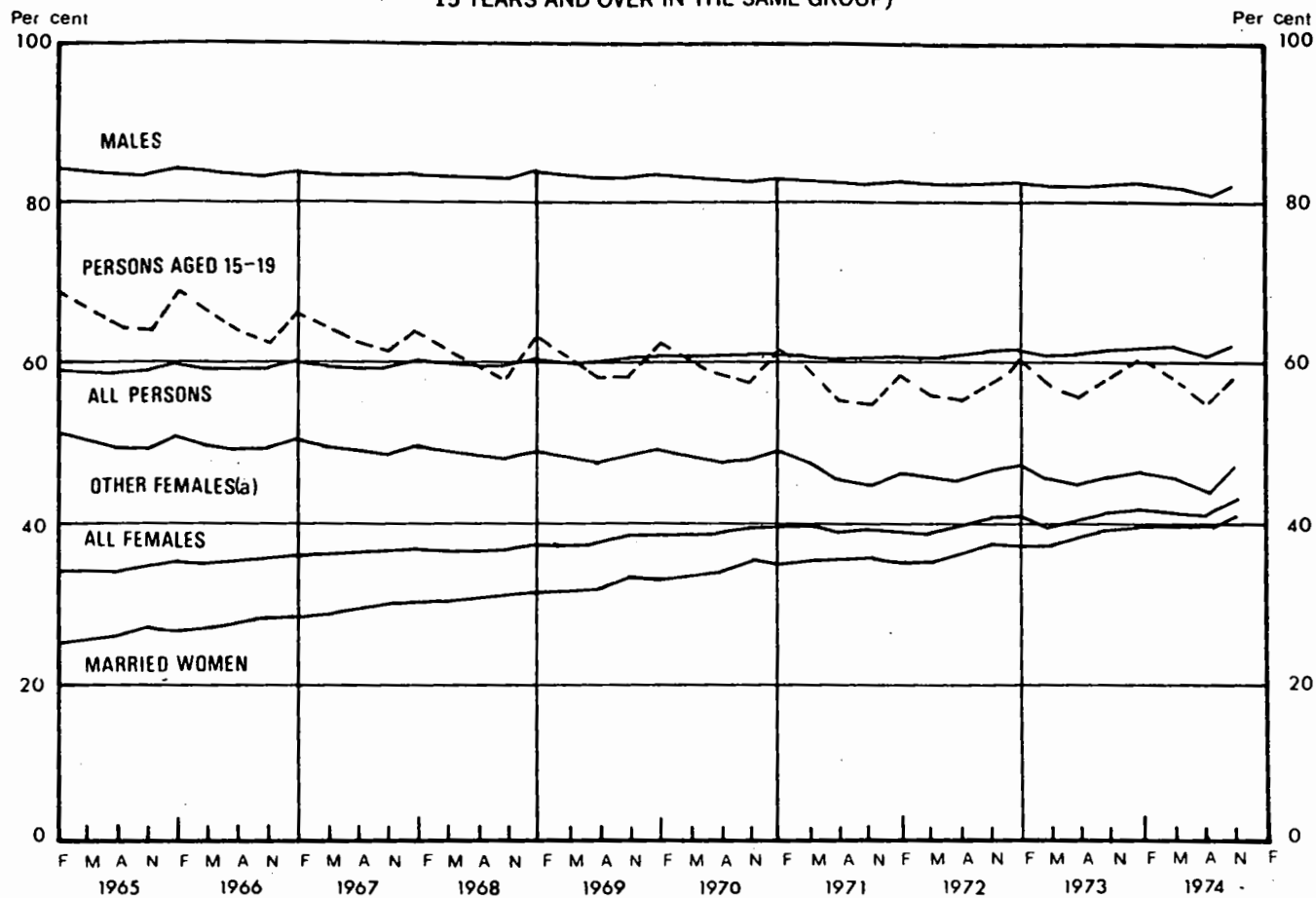
* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See page 18, paragraph 7.

† Affected by industrial dispute.

NOTE. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED
15 YEARS AND OVER IN THE SAME GROUP)



(a) Never married, widowed and divorced.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE
IN THE SAME GROUP)

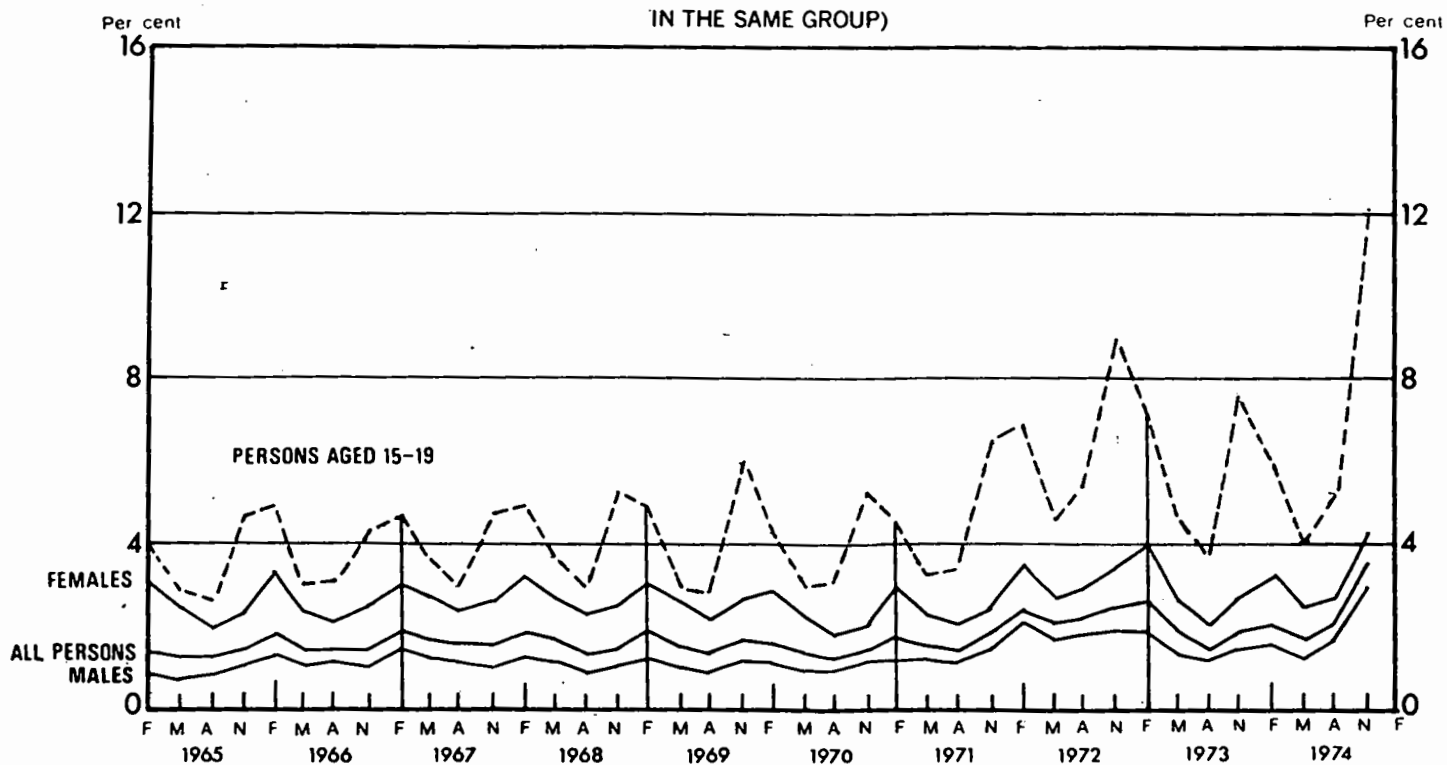


TABLE 1. - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Month	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
	Agriculture (c) ('000)	Other industries (c) ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (d)	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (e)		
MALES									
1973 -									
August	316.3	3,464.7	3,781.1	41.0	1.1	3,822.1	82.0	839.9	4,662.0
November †	310.2	3,489.1	3,799.3	54.3	1.4	3,853.6	82.1	837.8	4,691.4
1974 -									
February (f)	305.5	3,530.8	3,836.3	56.7	1.5	3,893.0	82.4	831.6	4,724.5
May	307.4	3,523.1	3,830.5	45.3	1.2	3,875.8	81.8	863.9	4,739.7
August †	311.3	3,477.6	3,788.9	61.1	1.6	3,850.0	80.7	917.9	4,767.9
November	301.5	3,497.8	3,799.3	111.6	2.9	3,910.9	81.3	898.9	4,809.8
MARRIED WOMEN									
1973 -									
August	58.5	1,114.5	1,173.0	21.5	1.8	1,194.5	38.0	1,947.8	3,142.3
November †	60.7	1,151.4	1,212.1	19.5	1.6	1,231.5	39.0	1,925.3	3,156.8
1974 -									
February (f)	58.2	1,158.7	1,216.9	32.4	2.6	1,249.4	39.3	1,933.7	3,183.1
May	48.4	1,195.2	1,243.6	25.6	2.0	1,269.2	39.4	1,949.4	3,218.6
August †	50.8	1,190.7	1,241.4	30.3	2.4	1,271.7	39.6	1,943.0	3,214.7
November	60.9	1,214.8	1,275.7	38.6	2.9	1,314.3	40.5	1,930.1	3,244.3
OTHER FEMALES (g)									
1973 -									
August	10.4	681.8	692.3	19.1	2.7	711.4	44.7	879.1	1,590.5
November †	11.1	694.0	705.1	31.8	4.3	736.9	45.7	876.9	1,613.9
1974 -									
February (f)	9.8	707.1	716.9	31.2	4.2	748.1	46.3	867.0	1,615.1
May	10.8	687.5	698.3	24.4	3.4	722.6	45.3	872.9	1,595.6
August †	10.4	669.1	679.5	24.3	3.5	703.8	43.5	915.0	1,618.8
November	11.7	684.4	696.1	51.0	6.8	747.1	45.5	896.6	1,643.7
ALL FEMALES									
1973 -									
August	69.0	1,796.3	1,865.3	40.6	2.1	1,905.9	40.3	2,826.9	4,732.8
November †	71.8	1,845.4	1,917.2	51.3	2.6	1,968.5	41.3	2,802.2	4,770.7
1974 -									
February (f)	68.0	1,865.8	1,933.8	63.7	3.2	1,997.5	41.6	2,800.7	4,798.2
May	59.2	1,882.7	1,941.9	50.0	2.5	1,991.8	41.4	2,822.3	4,814.1
August †	61.1	1,859.8	1,920.9	54.6	2.8	1,975.5	40.9	2,858.0	4,833.5
November	72.5	1,899.2	1,971.8	89.6	4.3	2,061.4	42.2	2,826.6	4,888.0
PERSONS									
1973 -									
August	385.3	5,261.0	5,646.3	81.6	1.4	5,728.0	61.0	3,666.8	9,394.8
November †	382.0	5,334.5	5,716.5	105.6	1.8	5,822.1	61.5	3,640.0	9,462.1
1974 -									
February (f)	373.5	5,396.6	5,770.1	120.4	2.0	5,890.5	61.9	3,632.3	9,522.7
May	366.6	5,405.8	5,772.4	95.3	1.6	5,867.7	61.4	3,686.2	9,553.8
August †	372.4	5,337.4	5,709.8	115.7	2.0	5,825.5	60.7	3,775.9	9,601.5
November	374.0	5,397.1	5,771.1	201.2	3.4	5,972.2	61.6	3,725.5	9,697.7

(a) For a note on persons excluded see page 2, paragraph 5. (b) For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 6 to 11. (c) Classified according to ASIC. See page 3, paragraphs 12 and 13. (d) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (e) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate). (f) See page 4, paragraph 22. (g) Never married, widowed and divorced.

TABLE 2. — CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
NOVEMBER 1974

State or Territory	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
	Agri- culture (c) ('000)	Other industries (c) ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (d)	Number ('000)	Per cent of popula- tion (e)		
MALES									
New South Wales	90.6	1,278.4	1,369.0	42.7	3.0	1,411.6	81.2	327.3	1,739.0
Victoria	71.6	943.3	1,014.9	31.7	3.0	1,046.6	81.3	240.4	1,287.0
Queensland	61.0	493.8	554.8	16.5	2.9	571.2	80.7	136.6	707.8
South Australia	31.0	328.2	359.2	7.7	2.1	367.0	81.9	80.9	447.8
Western Australia	31.3	278.8	310.0	9.3	2.9	319.3	81.7	71.5	390.9
Tasmania	11.8	100.9	112.6	2.9	2.5	115.5	80.3	28.3	143.8
Northern Territory	3.7	21.3	25.0	*	*	25.8	82.5	5.5	31.3
Australian Capital Territory	*	53.2	53.8	*	*	53.8	86.5	8.4	62.2
Australia	301.5	3,497.8	3,799.3	111.6	2.9	3,910.9	81.3	898.9	4,809.8
FEMALES									
New South Wales	23.1	696.4	719.6	32.1	4.3	751.7	42.2	1,030.8	1,782.5
Victoria	20.4	524.6	545.0	23.3	4.1	568.3	43.1	750.6	1,318.9
Queensland	11.0	245.1	256.1	13.0	4.8	269.1	37.9	441.9	711.0
South Australia	7.3	181.8	189.1	8.3	4.2	197.4	43.4	257.1	454.5
Western Australia	7.3	153.2	160.5	8.9	5.2	169.3	44.0	215.4	384.7
Tasmania	2.9	51.5	54.5	2.5	4.3	57.0	39.1	88.7	145.6
Northern Territory	*	12.0	12.4	*	*	12.7	46.0	15.0	27.7
Australian Capital Territory	*	34.7	34.7	*	*	35.9	56.9	27.2	63.1
Australia	72.5	1,899.2	1,971.8	89.6	4.3	2,061.4	42.2	2,826.6	4,888.0
PERSONS									
New South Wales	113.7	1,974.8	2,088.6	74.7	3.5	2,163.3	61.4	1,358.1	3,521.4
Victoria	92.0	1,467.9	1,559.9	55.0	3.4	1,614.9	62.0	991.0	2,605.9
Queensland	72.0	738.9	810.9	29.4	3.5	840.3	59.2	578.5	1,418.8
South Australia	38.4	510.0	548.3	16.0	2.8	564.3	62.5	338.0	902.3
Western Australia	38.6	431.9	470.5	18.2	3.7	488.7	63.0	286.9	775.6
Tasmania	14.7	152.4	167.1	5.4	3.1	172.5	59.6	117.0	289.4
Northern Territory	4.0	33.3	37.3	1.2	3.2	38.6	65.3	20.4	59.0
Australian Capital Territory	*	87.8	88.5	*	*	89.7	71.6	35.6	125.3
Australia	374.0	5,397.1	5,771.1	201.2	3.4	5,972.2	61.6	3,725.5	9,697.7

For footnotes see Table 1.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. For an explanation of the standard error of the estimates see pages 17 and 18.

NOTE. State estimates for periods prior to November 1974 are available from the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics in each State capital.

TABLE 3. — CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a): EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA
NOVEMBER 1974

Birthplace and year of arrival	Employed (b) ('000)	Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)	
		Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (d)
MALES					
Born in Australia	2,728.2	75.6	2.7	2,803.8	81.3
Born outside Australia —					
Arrived before 1955	341.7	6.7	1.9	348.3	75.2
1955 to 1961	227.8	6.9	2.9	234.7	90.6
1962 to 1966	175.3	4.5	2.5	179.8	87.9
1967 to 1972	250.5	12.8	4.9	263.3	91.3
Jan. 1973 to Nov. 1974	75.8	5.2	6.4	81.0	89.4
<i>Total born outside Australia</i>	<i>1,071.1</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>1,107.1</i>	<i>84.8</i>
MARRIED WOMEN					
Born in Australia	880.6	20.6	2.3	901.1	37.9
Born outside Australia —					
Arrived before 1955	105.1	*	*	107.4	39.9
1955 to 1961	89.6	4.0	4.3	93.6	49.8
1962 to 1966	68.8	*	*	71.3	51.7
1967 to 1972	107.2	5.8	5.1	113.0	55.5
Jan. 1973 to Nov. 1974	24.4	*	*	27.8	51.5
<i>Total born outside Australia</i>	<i>395.1</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>413.1</i>	<i>48.4</i>
ALL FEMALES					
Born in Australia	1,444.5	61.4	4.1	1,505.9	41.2
Born outside Australia —					
Arrived before 1955	132.1	*	*	135.3	35.7
1955 to 1961	116.4	6.1	5.0	122.5	51.2
1962 to 1966	91.3	4.7	4.9	96.0	53.3
1967 to 1972	145.6	9.1	5.9	154.7	57.4
Jan. 1973 to Nov. 1974	41.7	5.2	11.1	47.0	54.9
<i>Total born outside Australia</i>	<i>527.3</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>555.5</i>	<i>48.2</i>
PERSONS					
Born in Australia	4,172.7	137.0	3.2	4,309.6	60.7
Born outside Australia —					
Arrived before 1955	473.8	9.8	2.0	483.6	57.4
1955 to 1961	344.2	12.9	3.6	357.2	71.7
1962 to 1966	266.7	9.1	3.3	275.8	71.7
1967 to 1972	396.2	21.9	5.2	418.1	74.9
Jan. 1973 to Nov. 1974	117.5	(e)10.4	(e)8.1	127.9	72.6
<i>Total born outside Australia</i>	<i>1,598.4</i>	<i>64.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1,662.6</i>	<i>67.6</i>

(a) Aged 15 years and over. (b) For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 7 to 9. (c) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (d) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Persons in institutions for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their usual place of residence, have been omitted, since it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace or year of arrival in Australia for such persons. (e) See explanation of these figures in paragraph 14, page 3.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE 4. - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)

Month	Persons in the labour force (b) ('000)							
	Males		Married women		All females		Total	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
1973 -								
August	3,822.1	3,839.9	1,194.5	1,199.6	1,905.9	1,923.2	5,728.0	5,764.0
November †	3,853.6	3,859.8	1,231.5	1,211.3	1,968.5	1,949.6	5,822.1	5,810.0
1974 -								
February (c)	3,893.0	3,870.4	1,249.4	1,255.5	1,997.5	1,984.7	5,890.5	5,855.9
May	3,875.8	3,874.3	1,269.2	1,278.8	1,991.8	2,006.0	5,867.7	5,877.8
August †	3,850.0	3,868.1	1,271.7	1,276.9	1,975.5	1,993.2	5,825.5	5,862.1
November	3,910.9	3,917.0	1,314.3	1,293.1	2,061.4	2,041.8	5,972.2	5,959.8

Month	Participation rate (per cent)				Unemployed persons (b) ('000)					
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Total	
	Original (d)	Seasonally adjusted	Original (d)	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
1973 -										
August	82.0	82.2	40.3	40.5	41.0	49.0	40.6	49.1	81.6	99.4
November †	82.1	82.2	41.3	40.9	54.3	50.6	51.3	50.9	105.6	101.8
1974 -										
February (c)	82.4	82.1	41.6	41.4	56.7	50.4	63.7	51.1	120.4	101.3
May	81.8	81.8	41.4	41.7	45.3	47.1	50.0	54.7	95.3	101.2
August †	80.7	81.0	40.9	41.1	61.1	72.1	54.6	66.5	115.7	140.6
November	81.3	81.4	42.2	41.8	111.6	111.5	89.6	95.0	201.2	207.3

(a) The method of seasonally adjusting the unemployed persons series has been changed. See page 4, paragraph 24. For details of methods used in seasonally adjusting all other series see *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1974 (Reference No. 1.10). (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 7 to 9. (c) See page 4, paragraph 22. (d) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

TABLE 5. - CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1974

Age group (years)	Number ('000)				Per cent of population (b)			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
15-19	357.3	22.0	329.6	686.9	59.1	46.3	56.3	57.7
20-24	516.9	185.1	351.7	868.6	90.5	52.9	63.0	76.9
25-34	987.4	373.2	462.0	1,449.4	97.3	43.2	47.5	73.0
35-44	763.4	350.1	396.5	1,160.0	97.2	51.7	53.3	75.8
45-54	723.6	276.8	342.4	1,066.0	94.6	44.1	46.2	70.8
55-59	278.9	71.1	104.7	383.6	89.0	28.6	32.3	60.2
60-64	193.4	26.7	49.0	242.4	72.1	14.2	17.2	43.8
65 and over	89.9	9.3	25.5	115.4	18.5	3.9	3.8	9.9
Total	3,910.9	1,314.3	2,061.4	5,972.2	81.3	40.5	42.2	61.6

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 7 to 9. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group (labour force participation rate).

TABLE 6. - LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1974
(Per cent)

Age group (years)	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-19	59.9	56.1	58.0	58.2	58.5	58.3
20-24	90.9	62.4	76.9	92.7	65.6	78.9
25-34	97.8	44.4	71.1	97.7	55.7	78.2
35-44	97.7	50.4	73.9	98.0	60.4	80.9
45-54	94.6	44.2	68.7	95.8	53.0	77.2
55-59	89.3	31.1	59.0	91.3	38.2	66.7
60-64	71.4	17.0	42.9	77.9	18.4	48.5
65 and over	20.9	4.1	11.0	16.2	4.3	10.0
Total	81.3	41.2	60.7	84.8	48.2	67.6

(a) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Persons in institutions for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their usual place of residence, have been omitted, since it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of such persons.

TABLE 7. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY HOURS WORKED (b), NOVEMBER 1974

	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Hours worked -					
0 (d)	167.0	56.5	31.3	87.7	254.7
1-15	78.4	196.6	70.7	267.3	345.7
16-29	113.7	229.6	40.6	270.2	383.9
30-34	135.3	106.9	39.5	146.4	281.7
35-39	399.8	179.4	149.3	328.7	728.5
40	1,519.5	373.6	283.6	657.2	2,176.7
41-44	205.2	34.9	28.6	63.5	268.6
45-48	338.2	33.4	22.7	56.1	394.3
49 and over	842.2	64.9	29.9	94.7	936.9
Total	3,799.3	1,275.7	696.1	1,971.8	5,771.1
Full-time workers (e)	3,651.9	773.8	572.3	1,346.1	4,998.0
Part-time workers (e)	147.4	501.9	123.8	625.7	773.1

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 8. (b) Actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Excludes persons laid off without pay for the whole of survey week; these persons are classified as unemployed. (e) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 10.

TABLE 8. - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED (a) BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (b), NOVEMBER 1974

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (c)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Industry division (d)					
Agriculture	57.7	28.8	37.1	30.1	52.4
Manufacturing	40.4	33.9	36.2	34.4	38.9
Construction	40.8	23.3	36.6	25.8	40.0
Wholesale and retail trade	42.7	31.8	31.5	31.7	38.1
Transport and storage	41.3	26.2	36.3	29.7	39.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	40.0	29.3	34.7	32.0	36.4
Community services (e)(f)	40.1	29.2	35.1	31.4	34.8
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	41.3	26.6	29.1	27.4	32.8
Other industries	37.9	30.8	34.8	32.6	36.7
Occupation group -					
Professional and technical (f)	40.7	29.8	35.8	32.4	37.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	48.0	39.8	44.4	41.2	47.2
Clerical	37.1	29.5	34.9	31.8	33.5
Sales	41.0	31.8	28.5	30.6	35.6
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	54.4	29.9	36.1	30.9	50.8
Transport and communication	42.4	30.1	33.9	31.4	40.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (g)	40.0	34.6	36.5	35.0	39.3
Service, sport and recreation	37.6	26.5	29.6	27.5	31.0
Wage and salary earners	39.9	30.0	33.6	31.4	36.8
Other (h)	53.1	32.6	36.6	33.1	47.9
Full-time workers (i)	43.0	39.0	38.0	38.6	41.8
Part-time workers (i)	16.0	17.1	13.8	16.4	16.3
Total employed	42.0	30.4	33.7	31.6	38.4

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week have been included in the calculation of average hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of a hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figures. (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 8. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Classified according to ASIC. See page 3, paragraphs 12 and 13. (e) Comprises health, education, libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (f) In May and August each year estimates are low as average hours worked by school teachers are affected by school holidays. (g) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers. (h) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family helpers. (i) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 10.

TABLE 9. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS (b), BY REASON, NOVEMBER 1974 ('000)

<i>Reason for working less than 35 hours</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (c)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
USUALLY WORK 35 HOURS OR MORE					
Leave or holiday	208.7	58.8	37.9	96.7	305.4
Own illness or injury	99.4	21.6	15.8	37.4	136.8
Bad weather, breakdown, etc.	13.6	*	*	*	15.2
Began or lost job in survey week	10.0	*	*	4.3	14.3
On short time	6.8	*	*	*	10.7
Other reasons (d)	8.5	*	*	*	10.6
Total	347.0	87.6	58.3	145.9	492.9
USUALLY WORK LESS THAN 35 HOURS					
Preferred part-time work	125.8	463.1	108.9	572.0	697.8
Lack of work	11.4	18.4	6.8	25.1	36.5
Other reasons	10.2	20.5	8.2	28.6	38.8
Total	147.4	501.9	123.8	625.7	773.1

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 8. (b) See note (b) to Table 7. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Comprises direct or indirect involvement in industrial disputes, including disputes not at place of employment.

* Less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE 10. - EMPLOYED MARRIED WOMEN (a), BY INDUSTRY (b) AND HOURS WORKED (c), NOVEMBER 1974 ('000)

Industry division (b)	Part-time workers (d)				Full-time workers (d)	Total
	Hours worked (c)			Total		
	Under 16	16-29	30-34			
Agriculture	16.4	16.4	*	35.7	24.9	60.9
Manufacturing	16.6	21.7	15.3	53.5	202.9	256.4
Wholesale and retail trade	53.3	56.9	11.4	121.6	188.0	309.6
Community services (e)	44.2	55.8	27.3	127.3	161.4	288.7
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	47.0	28.3	7.1	82.3	62.4	144.5
Other industries	39.7	28.9	12.7	81.4	134.2	215.6
Total	217.2	208.0	76.8	501.9	773.8	1,275.7

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 8. (b) See page 3, paragraphs 12 and 13 regarding the basis of industry coding. (c) See note (b) to Table 7. (d) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 10. (e) Comprises health, education, libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services.

* Less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE 11. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1974

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Number unemployed ('000)</i>				<i>Per cent of labour force (b)</i>			
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-19	42.6	*	40.4	83.0	11.9	*	12.3	12.1
20 and over -								
20-24	21.2	8.2	16.3	37.4	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.3
25-34	20.2	11.7	14.3	34.4	2.0	3.1	3.1	2.4
35-44	10.7	9.9	10.8	21.5	1.4	2.8	2.7	1.9
45-54	10.4	4.4	6.0	16.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5
55 and over	6.6	*	*	8.4	1.2	*	*	1.1
Total 20 and over	69.0	35.3	49.2	118.1	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.2
Total	111.6	38.6	89.6	201.2	2.9	2.9	4.3	3.4

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 9. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE 12 – UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1974

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)			Per cent of labour force (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
15-19	34.7	34.5	69.2	11.4	12.2	11.8
20 and over –						
20-24	15.3	12.4	27.7	3.7	4.5	4.0
25-34	11.3	6.5	17.9	1.7	2.1	1.8
35 and over	14.3	7.8	22.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
Total 20 and over	40.9	26.8	67.7	1.6	2.2	1.8
Total	75.6	61.4	137.0	2.7	4.1	3.2
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
15-19	7.9	5.9	13.8	14.9	12.7	13.9
20 and over –						
20-24	5.9	*	9.7	5.6	*	5.3
25-34	8.9	7.7	16.6	2.8	4.9	3.5
35 and over	13.3	10.8	24.2	2.1	3.9	2.7
Total 20 and over	28.1	22.3	50.4	2.7	4.4	3.2
Total	36.0	28.2	64.2	3.3	5.1	3.9

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 9. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE 13. – UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), STATE CAPITAL CITIES AND OTHER AREAS
(Per cent)

Month	State capital cities (b)			Other areas		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1973 –						
August	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.8	1.7
November †	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.4	3.5	2.0
1974 –						
February	1.3	2.6	1.8	1.6	4.4	2.5
May	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.5	3.9	2.2
August †	1.6	2.7	2.0	1.6	2.8	1.9
November	3.2	4.1	3.5	2.4	4.8	3.1

(a) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (b) The figures relate to persons residing within the boundaries of the relevant Statistical Divisions. Explanatory notes on the delimitation of urban boundaries and maps showing the boundaries of the capital city Statistical Divisions were published in *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971 – Census Bulletin No. 6*.

TABLE 14. – UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK AND LOOKING FOR
PART-TIME WORK, NOVEMBER 1974

	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Looking for full-time work (c) –					
Number ('000)	99.3	24.3	44.3	68.6	167.9
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	2.7	3.1	7.2	4.9	3.3
Looking for part-time work (e) –					
Number ('000)	12.3	14.2	6.8	21.0	33.3
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	7.7	2.8	5.2	3.3	4.1

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 9. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (d) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (e) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs.

TABLE 15. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b), NOVEMBER 1974

	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
NUMBER UNEMPLOYED ('000)					
Duration of unemployment -					
Under 2 weeks	21.5	5.5	12.5	17.9	39.5
2 weeks and under 4 weeks	34.3	11.7	16.2	27.9	62.2
4 weeks and under 8 weeks	23.3	7.7	8.8	16.4	39.8
8 weeks and under 13 weeks	14.0	6.9	6.2	13.0	27.1
13 weeks and under 26 weeks	12.1	4.5	5.0	9.6	21.6
26 weeks and over	6.3	*	*	4.8	11.1
Total	111.6	38.6	51.0	89.6	201.2

AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (d) (Weeks)

Persons -					
Aged 15-19 years	6.1	*	6.8	7.1	6.6
Aged 20 years and over	8.5	7.4	7.6	7.5	8.1
All unemployed persons	7.6	7.7	7.0	7.3	7.4

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 9. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Periods of unemployment are recorded only in complete weeks; the averages shown are affected accordingly.

* Less than, or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE 16. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b), BY AGE, ETC., NOVEMBER 1974 ('000)

Duration of unemployment (b) (weeks)	Age (years)		Married	Not married (c)	Looking for -		Total
	15-19	20 and over			Full-time work (d)	Part-time work (e)	
MALES							
Under 2	11.1	10.4	5.2	16.3	17.4	4.1	21.5
2 and under 4	14.2	20.1	11.0	23.2	30.7	*	34.3
4 and under 8	7.3	16.1	8.3	15.1	21.3	*	23.3
8 and under 13	4.5	9.5	5.4	8.7	12.6	*	14.0
13 and over	5.6	12.8	8.3	10.1	17.3	*	18.4
Total	42.6	69.0	38.2	73.4	99.3	12.3	111.6
FEMALES							
Under 2	10.0	7.9	5.5	12.5	12.3	5.6	17.9
2 and under 4	12.9	15.0	11.7	16.2	21.8	6.1	27.9
4 and under 8	6.7	9.8	7.7	8.8	12.7	} 5.7	16.4
8 and under 13	4.7	8.4	6.9	6.2	11.1		13.0
13 and over	6.3	8.1	6.9	7.4	10.7	*	14.3
Total	40.4	49.2	38.6	51.0	68.6	21.0	89.6
PERSONS							
Under 2	21.1	18.4	10.6	28.8	29.7	9.7	39.5
2 and under 4	27.0	35.1	22.7	39.5	52.5	9.7	62.2
4 and under 8	13.9	25.8	15.9	23.8	34.0	5.8	39.8
8 and under 13	9.2	17.9	12.3	14.8	23.6	*	27.1
13 and over	11.8	20.9	15.3	17.5	28.0	4.7	32.7
Total	83.0	118.1	76.8	124.4	167.9	33.3	201.2

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 9. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (e) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs.

* Less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE 17. - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION, NOVEMBER 1974
(Per cent)

<i>Industry division (b)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Occupation group (c)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>
Agriculture	1.4	Professional and technical	1.4
Manufacturing -	3.7	Clerical	2.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	4.3	Sales	3.4
Metal products	2.3	Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	1.7
Other manufacturing	3.9	Transport and communication	1.9
Construction	3.6	Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (f)	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	3.1	Service, sport and recreation	3.5
Transport and storage	2.2	Other occupations	*
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	2.2		
Community services (d)	1.3		
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	4.4		
Other industries	1.5		
Total (e)	3.4	Total (e)	3.4

(a) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in same group. (b) Classified according to ASIC. See page 3, paragraphs 12 and 13. Based on industry of last job. (c) Based on occupation of last job. (d) See note (e) to Table 10. (e) Includes those looking for their first job. (f) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE 18. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b)
NOVEMBER 1974
(000)

<i>Industry division (c)</i>	<i>Number unemployed</i>	<i>Occupation group (d)</i>	<i>Number unemployed</i>
Agriculture	5.4	Professional and technical	10.1
Manufacturing	50.1	Under 4 weeks	5.3
Under 2 weeks	5.0	Clerical	22.2
2 and under 4 weeks	14.7	Under 2 weeks	4.1
4 and under 8 weeks	11.0	2 and under 4 weeks	6.9
8 and under 13 weeks	8.7	4 and under 8 weeks	4.2
13 and under 26 weeks	7.4	Sales	17.3
Construction	18.3	Under 4 weeks	10.5
Under 4 weeks	7.0	Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	7.2
4 and under 8 weeks	5.3	Transport and communication	6.8
Wholesale and retail trade	36.9	Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (f)	77.2
Under 2 weeks	6.2	Under 2 weeks	9.0
2 and under 4 weeks	13.6	2 and under 4 weeks	22.9
4 and under 8 weeks	6.2	4 and under 8 weeks	17.4
8 and under 13 weeks	4.8	8 and under 13 weeks	12.3
Transport and storage	7.2	13 and under 26 weeks	11.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	9.1	Service, sport and recreation	19.1
Under 4 weeks	4.9	Under 2 weeks	4.5
Community services (e)	10.0	2 and under 4 weeks	4.2
Under 4 weeks	5.2	Other occupations	*
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	16.3	Looking for first job	39.0
Under 4 weeks	8.1	Under 2 weeks	13.8
Other industries	8.8	2 and under 4 weeks	14.0
Looking for first job	39.0	4 and under 8 weeks	5.9
Under 2 weeks	13.8		
2 and under 4 weeks	14.0		
4 and under 8 weeks	5.9		
Total	201.2	Total	201.2

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 9. (b) Duration of unemployment is not available for all industry or occupational groups because of high standard errors on the estimates. (c) See note (b) to Table 17. (d) See note (c) to Table 17. (e) See note (e) to Table 10. (f) See note (f) to Table 17.

* Less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE 19. - PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a), BY MAJOR ACTIVITY ('000)

Month	Kept house	Went to school, etc.	Retired or voluntarily idle	Permanently unable to work	Institutionalised (b)	Total
MALES						
1973 -						
August	12.1	275.0	464.8	38.4	49.6	839.9
November †	12.6	262.0	478.1	32.3	52.8	837.8
1974 -						
February	11.2	218.6	517.2	39.4	45.1	831.6
May	8.4	269.4	481.9	51.3	52.9	863.9
August †	11.0	299.0	501.5	49.3	57.2	917.9
November	5.7	273.5	508.1	55.4	56.2	898.9
MARRIED WOMEN						
1973 -						
August	1,900.5	7.4	25.3	5.6	8.9	1,947.8
November †	1,877.4	7.0	25.6	*	11.4	1,925.3
1974 -						
February	1,885.4	6.4	31.0	*	7.5	1,933.7
May	1,901.4	8.3	26.7	4.8	8.2	1,949.4
August †	1,887.9	7.9	34.2	*	9.8	1,943.0
November	1,862.3	10.7	36.3	9.2	11.5	1,930.1
OTHER FEMALES (c)						
1973 -						
August	443.6	242.2	118.3	16.7	58.3	879.1
November †	454.0	218.4	128.3	14.9	61.3	876.9
1974 -						
February	459.0	187.7	145.4	14.8	60.0	867.0
May	448.1	220.3	121.1	19.9	63.5	872.9
August †	434.9	250.8	144.8	17.2	67.3	915.0
November	424.8	234.0	149.0	19.1	69.7	896.6
ALL FEMALES						
1973 -						
August	2,344.1	249.6	143.6	22.3	67.3	2,826.9
November †	2,331.5	225.5	153.9	18.7	72.7	2,802.2
1974 -						
February	2,344.4	194.2	176.4	18.1	67.6	2,800.7
May	2,349.5	228.6	147.8	24.8	71.7	2,822.3
August †	2,322.8	258.7	179.0	20.4	77.1	2,858.0
November	2,287.1	244.7	185.4	28.3	81.2	2,826.6
PERSONS						
1973 -						
August	2,356.2	524.7	608.4	60.7	116.9	3,666.8
November †	2,344.1	487.4	632.0	51.0	125.5	3,640.0
1974 -						
February	2,355.6	(d)412.8	693.6	57.5	112.7	3,632.3
May	2,357.9	497.9	629.8	76.1	124.6	3,686.2
August †	2,333.8	557.7	680.5	69.8	134.3	3,775.9
November	2,292.8	518.2	693.4	83.7	137.4	3,725.5

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 11. (b) Comprises inmates of gaols, patients in hospitals, sanatoria, etc., for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) See page 4, paragraph 22.

* Less than 4,000. See page 18, paragraph 7.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Estimation procedure

The estimates are derived from the quarterly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample, and not the whole population, was enumerated. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained from a comparable complete enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this bulletin. A table of *standard errors* for general application is given below (Table A). These figures will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics. However, they will provide an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any particular estimate for any particular survey. An example of the use of Table A is as

follows : if the estimate for Australia obtained from the sample is 100,000 the standard error is 3,000; i.e. there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 97,000 to 103,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 94,000 and 106,000.

4. The quarter-to-quarter change in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the change depends on the standard error of the level of the estimate, rather than on the change itself. Final estimates of the standard errors of movement have not yet been calculated, but an indication of the magnitude of standard errors of quarter-to-quarter change in the Australian estimates is given in Table B below. The estimates of standard error of quarter-to-quarter change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive quarters. Changes between corresponding quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Furthermore, changes during the period February to November 1972 will have greater standard error than indicated in Table B, because of the introduction of the revised sample. An example of the use of Table B is as follows : if the estimates for two successive quarters are 500,000 and 520,000 then from Table A it can be seen that the standard errors of these two estimates are of the order of 6,000 and from Table B that the standard error of the quarter-to-quarter change is 5,000. That is, there are about two chances in three that the quarter-to-quarter change lies between 15,000 and 25,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it lies between 10,000 and 30,000.

TABLE A
STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)	N.S.W. No.	Vic. No.	Qld No.	S.A. No.	W.A. No.	Tas. No.	N.T. No.	A.C.T. No.	Australia	
									No.	Per cent of estimate
1,000							200			
1,500						250	250			
2,000					400	250	250	350		
2,500				500	450	250	300	350		
3,000			600	500	450	300	300	350		
4,000	900	900	700	500	500	300	350	350	800	20.0
5,000	1,000	1,000	750	550	550	350	350	400	900	18.0
10,000	1,300	1,300	900	600	700	400	400	500	1,200	12.0
20,000	1,600	1,600	1,200	800	1,000	400	400	600	1,600	8.0
50,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,000	1,500	500	500	1,000	2,300	4.6
100,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,100	2,000	600			3,000	3.0
200,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,200	2,000				4,000	2.0
500,000	5,000	5,000	3,500	1,500	3,000				6,000	1.2
1,000,000	8,000	8,000							8,000	0.8
2,000,000									10,000	0.5

— Estimates below the levels indicated have not been published — see page 18, paragraph 7.

TABLE B
STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF
QUARTER-TO-QUARTER CHANGE : AUSTRALIA
(Persons)

Standard error of quarterly level	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change	Standard error of quarterly level	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change
1,000	1,300	5,000	4,700
2,000	2,500	6,000	5,000
3,000	3,600	7,000	5,200
4,000	4,300	8,000	5,300

5. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size for males in similar employment categories.

6. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the percent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.

7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high

standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this bulletin, estimates below the levels shown in Table A, page 17, have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

8. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

POPULATION SURVEY REPORTS

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection, each quarter, of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys are published separately. Copies of the following publications are available free on request.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Reference No</i>
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972	17.9
Australian Ex-service Personnel, Survey of, November 1966	15.1
Ex-service Personnel, Widows and Children, November 1971	15.1
Child Care, May 1969	17.2
Child Care, May 1973	17.2
Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments, May 1968	17.3
Income Distribution, 1968-69 –	
Part 1	17.6
Part 2	17.8
Part 3	17.12
Internal Migration, 1969-70 to 1972-73	4.26
Job Tenure, February 1974	6.44
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970	17.5
Labour Force Experience During 1968	6.26
Labour Force Experience During 1972	6.26
Labour Mobility, November 1972 (Preliminary Statement)	6.34
Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, Survey of –	
February 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967	S.B. 679
February 1968, 1969 and 1970	6.9
February 1971 to February 1974 (annually)	6.9
Multiple Jobholding –	
November 1965	S.B. 465
August 1966	S.B. 564
August 1967	6.10
May 1971	6.10
August 1973	6.10
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	13.11
Persons Covered by Hospital and Medical Expenditure Assistance Schemes, August 1972	17.10
Superannuation, Survey of, Victoria, May 1968	6.19
Superannuation, Survey of, February 1974	6.42
The Labour Force : Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6.31

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr D. Power on 63 9111 extension 2346 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.